

U.S. DELAYS ACTION ON ARABIC CASE; NEUTRALITY BREACH ANGRERS DANES

KAISER FACES SERIOUS BREAK WITH DENMARK

Sinking of British Submarine in Danish Waters Is Breach of Neutrality.

STRONG PROTEST EXPECTED

Berlin Also in Difficulty With Spain and U. S. Over Attacks on Steamers.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Germany faces embroilment today with three of the greatest neutral powers because of the acts of her submarine and destroyer commanders.

The United States is expected here to demand an explanation of the sinking by a submarine of the liner Arabic with the loss of two American lives.

The Copenhagen dispatches say the Danish press was most indignant at the action of the German destroyers in firing on the helpless submarines, and expressed the hope that the Danish government would find the right words and the right course "with which to uphold the dignity and honor of the nation."

What explanation Germany will make to the United States is a matter of speculation here. British officials did not profess to know. But the Kaiser's government is expected to apologize for the invasion of Denmark's territorial waters and for the sinking of the Spanish steamer.

Germany Orders Probe.

Copenhagen dispatches report that the German government, without waiting for a formal protest from Denmark, has begun an investigation of the attack on the submarine off the Danish coast by German destroyers.

A Zeppelin reconnoitered over the waters southeast of Copenhagen and took several photographs of the wrecked submarine, whose hull protrudes from the water. Presumably, this was done in order that the German admiralty might have full data regarding the attack in its possession.

The Danish authorities have taken prompt action to prevent a repetition of the German warships' performance. The number of patrol ships in Danish waters was increased.

Commanders were ordered to take extreme measures if necessary to guard against violation of Danish neutrality.

Can't Be Floated.

All efforts to float her failed, he said, and a British torpedo boat commander informed him that he would be allowed only twenty-four hours to get the submarine off, and that, failing, he and her crew would be interned.

Danish torpedo boats anchored near the grounded vessel to see that the commander's order was obeyed.

At 9 a. m. two German destroyers approached, and, darting between two of the Danish torpedo boats, shot a torpedo at the disabled vessel. The torpedo missed and struck the sea bottom. The destroyers' guns then opened on the submarine's hull and she was soon afire, fore and aft.

The submarine's guns were out of commission, and she was unable to defend herself. Layton therefore ordered the crew to abandon her and take to shore.

GERMANS CHECKED IN BIELSK REGION

PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—The Russian war office, in an official statement early today, reported the repulse of a series of "forceful attacks" in the region of Bielsk, with "enormous German losses."

The official statement also claimed the Russians had checked the German offensive movement in the direction of the Kovno railway around Roshchany.

"Violent fighting occurred Thursday night at Novo Georgievsk, the enemy assaulting the citadel on the right bank of the Vistula," the war office reported.

Petrograd refers to violent fighting Thursday night, but does not admit the fall of Novo Georgievsk. An official statement from Berlin Friday said the Russian fortress was captured Thursday with 8,000 prisoners.

Eight of Family On One Newspaper

Staff of Smiths Takes in Exposition at San Francisco—Editor to Office Boy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The staff of the Eagle Valley Register, Eagle Valley, Mont., is taking in the exposition here. The staff's name is Smith.

John Smith, editor of the Register, applied for passes, and then started down the list with applications for his business manager, circulation manager, foreman, pressman, reporter and office boy. He began naming A. Smith, B. Smith, C. Smith, when a halt was called for explanation.

"It's all right," Smith explained. "There are eight of 'em in my family, and all of them are on the Register."

MEXICANS IN TEXAS HIRED FOR REVOLT

Agents Recruiting on American Side; Whole Army Going to Army, Is Report.

BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 22.—Agents are working among the laboring classes of Mexicans on this side of the border, offering them \$3 a day, for what they call the "Texas revolution."

Talk of an organized invasion of the United States, which had died down following the charge that American capital was the cause of the border disturbances, has been revived two-fold here, and the entire region along the Rio Grande is anxiously awaiting developments.

A report, just received from El Paso, which stated that 15,000 troops had been ordered to go to the border the first of next month, to be followed by the entire remainder of the American army, under General Scott, added to the excitement here.

It is generally believed here that, if this report is true, it means that the Administration has definitely abandoned hope of bringing Carranza to terms, and is determined on intervention.

Situation Tense.

Although there have been no raids by Mexican bandits for two days in this vicinity, the border situation remains tense.

Sniping continues between Mexicans across the Rio Grande and American soldiers stationed here.

Strips of land, along both sides of the Rio Grande, have become absolutely isolated, a no-man's land where death is the portion of all who dare to venture forth.

Posses of civilians are aiding the soldiers in defending the border country, and do not hesitate to take steps more drastic than the soldiers could without orders.

Two Mexicans, wearing the uniform of Carranza soldiers, were hanged by one of the posses near Valley View, Hidalgo county, as raiders.

Thomas Aguilar, another Mexican, was shot while attempting to escape from deputies to whom he had confessed that he was a member of the party which murdered A. L. Austin and his son, Charles, at Sebastian two weeks ago.

Aguilar thought that the officers were of their guard, and, seeing a Winchester, made for the bush. Before he (Continued on Fourth Page.)

SAYS U. S. OFFICERS DRANK TO GERMAN

Charges of Violation of Neutrality Laws Are Made to Head of Senate Board.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 22.—That two army officers in field uniform last night drank the toast "Deutschland über Alles" and "Germany Forever" in the Imperial grill at Astoria, was the charge made by George Shepherd, a prominent local attorney, in a letter today to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee.

Shepherd's letter, witnessed by E. W. Wright, another prominent Portland man, said Shepherd had heard the officers were Captain Waldron and Lieutenant Gardner, of Fort Stevens.

Chamberlain appeared wrought up over the alleged incident.

"Such an act, if committed, was a direct violation of army regulations," he said. "and in defiance of the Administration policy of neutrality. How can people be expected to maintain neutrality, if uniformed army officers drink such toasts?"

He at once forwarded the letter to Secretary of War Garrison.

INQUIRY BEGUN INTO TRAFFIC AT 14TH AND F

Engineers of Public Utilities Commission Investigating Conditions.

CAR LINE ADMITS FAULT

Company Fails, However, to Make Any Suggestions as to Means of Correcting It.

Engineers of the Public Utilities Commission have begun an investigation of traffic conditions at Fourteenth and F streets northwest.

So far, however, the investigation has been confined chiefly to overcrowding of cars on the various lines which converge at this point. In a preliminary report on the situation, the Utilities Commission takes the ground that there is an insufficient number of cars run during the rush hours, but in view of the fact that the congestion is a result of the apparent inability of the company to keep the cars moving under present conditions, it would not appear that an increase in the number of cars would relieve the situation.

On the other hand, operation of additional cars would have a tendency to cause further congestion, unless the company can devise some way of keeping its cars moving.

Admits Congestion.

The Washington Railway and Electric Company, in a letter to the Utilities Commission admits certain congested traffic conditions at Fourteenth and F streets during rush hours, details of which were outlined in The Times yesterday.

The company, however, makes no mention in its letter of the fact that practically the same traffic conditions as those at Fourteenth and F streets are met in at least one other transfer junction in the city without causing delay or congestion of traffic.

The company does not make any suggestion as to how it can remedy present conditions.

The Public Utilities Commission takes the ground that cars which pass this point are overcrowded, and the only remedy indicated, though this is not suggested by the commission, is the re- (Continued on Sixth Page.)

FRANCE PUTS COTTON ON CONTRABAND LIST

Officials Express Hope That This Will End Trouble Between U. S. and Allies.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The French government today formally placed cotton on the French absolute contraband list. Officials here express the hope that through this action the principal source of controversy between America and the allies will be removed, and that a satisfactory understanding will be finally reached.

"While the circumstances might have justified an earlier announcement," said the official statement, "the government is glad to think that the local conditions of American interests likely to be affected are more favorable to such a step now than a year ago."

"Moreover, the government contemplates the initiation of measures to relieve, as far as possible, any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

Officials would not explain what these "measures" contemplated by the government are. The suggestion has been made from time to time that the British government itself buy a sufficient portion of the American crop to prevent a drop in prices and re-sell it to British cotton consumers or to neutral interests, who would give positive guarantees that none of the cotton reached Germany to be used in the manufacture of war munitions. Whether it was this suggestion the government has in mind was not indicated.

The British government last night announced that cotton has been placed on the list of absolute contraband, but declared that steps will be taken to safeguard the interests of American cotton growers "so far as is possible."

ENVOY FACING STORM OF CRITICISM



Count JOHANN VON BERNSTORFF

CHAUFFEURS MAY BETRAY FRANK MOB

Investigators Find Lynchers Were Taken to Prison by Professional Drivers.

ATLANTA, Aug. 22.—The first tangible clue to the lynchers of Leo M. Frank was obtained by the governor's investigators when they learned today that professional chauffeurs, not sworn to secrecy as were the mob members, were employed to drive the mob to the prison. The chauffeurs, if found, probably will be given immunity.

Despite the fact that each member of the mob was bound by an oath as terrible as that of the old Ku Klux Klan, it is believed Governor Harris has opened more of a lead through the chauffeurs than is generally suspected. Arrests in the very near future are not deemed improbable.

Some of the drivers, it is practically certain, were Atlanta men.

Judge Patterson, of the Blue Ridge circuit, has ordered a special grand jury at Marietta August 30 to investigate the Frank lynching. By special ordinance, Atlanta suppressed street sales of postcards showing Frank hanging.

PROBE INTO POLICE GRAFT IS NEAR END

Evidence Will Be Laid Before Grand Jury Tomorrow; Major Pullman to Act.

The end of the police graft probe is in sight, it was learned today.

The inquiry conducted by Assistant District Attorney S. McComas Hawken, under direction of District Attorney Lasky, and with the assistance of Major Pullman, chief of police, will be concluded by Wednesday.

Certain of the evidence developed by the district attorney's office will be laid before the grand jury tomorrow. Testimony not laid before the grand jury will be turned over to Major Pullman for such action as he sees fit, and it is likely there will be supplemental proceedings before the police trial board.

Assistant District Attorney Hawken spent his first Sunday at home today since the graft probe was begun.

SECRECY STILL SHROUDS VITAL FACTS IN NEW SEA DISASTER

Administration Maintains Open Mind and Will Make No Decision Until Everything Is Known.

Official Advice Slow in Reaching Here From London, and U. S. Knows Only That Two Americans Died.

Complete information concerning the destruction of the liner Arabic still was awaited in official quarters here this afternoon and the Administration's attitude, because of the lack of such data, was undecided.

An official of the State Department said no dispatches bearing on the Arabic case had been received today.

It is assumed that Ambassador Page and the American consul at Queenstown are making the investigation directed by this Government and will file their reports at the earliest moment possible.

Meanwhile, the Administration is asserted to be maintaining an open mind, and no decision will be reached as to the course of this Government in the new crisis with Germany until the President and Secretary Lansing have every fact in connection with the torpedoing of the Arabic.

NO NEWS YET.

Official advices from London concerning the tragedy have been unusually slow in arriving and devoid of the full details desired. The latest London cable merely reported definitely that two Americans were missing, but was silent as to the facts surrounding the actual destruction of the liner.

The paucity of dispatches concerning the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Arabic, together with "certain inconsistencies" in the incomplete accounts at hand, places Government officials here today in an attitude of nervous expectancy and indecision.

It has been fully determined by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that there will be no precipitate action. The fullest information must be at hand before the attitude of this Government is determined and announced. The possibilities range from proof that Germany's act was "deliberately unfriendly" to development that there was justification for the torpedoing of the Arabic.

At this moment it is not seen how Germany can plead justification, but it is said in official circles that the Administration is maintaining an "open mind," and will give the Arabic case the most thorough investigation.

Doubt As to Convoy.

Because of the meagre official and press dispatches from London, the vital questions of convoys still remains to be settled. The British admiralty has authorized the statement that the Arabic was not convoyed, but no official advices to this effect have been forwarded to this government.

If Germany shows the Arabic was convoyed, there will be little basis for representations from this Government. It is pointed out, however, that a plea of justification by Germany must be accompanied by showing convoys were actually present when the attack was made upon the Arabic. The previous presence of convoys ships would not justify attack without warning.

Surface indications, however, indicate the Arabic was not convoyed at the time of the attack. Officials are unable to assume such a condition when survivors say they remained in the water four and a half hours before rescue boats came.

Contributing factors to the disaster

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Times today prints the following cablegram from London:

Zellah Covington, the New York playwright, who, with his wife, survived the sinking of the Arabic, is here, waiting to take a fresh start for America next week on the American liner St. Paul.

Mr. Covington's money went down in the steamer, and he had to borrow funds from the White Star Line to keep him going until tomorrow, when he expects a draft from New York. He said:

"What America is to do is for the President to decide, and all the American survivors to whom I talked at Queenstown felt assured that he would adopt the course that was right. In our talks the first night out Americans felt that they had taken their own risk in boarding a steamer flying the British flag, but at the same time they thought the Germans would not torpedo it without warning. It is for the President to say if Germany is to be held accountable for murdering Americans."

Ready For Submarine.

For his own part, said Mr. Covington, he and his wife prepared themselves the moment they got on the ship for the contingency of a submarine. They got out life-preservers and arranged their clothing so that they might get dressed quickly if a torpedo struck the ship.

"Our own precautions of life belts were superfluous, however," he said, "as Captain Finch had made sure that enough preservers for every one were on all decks. My wife and I were on deck when we saw the torpedo coming at the ship. I had been looking at the steamer Dunley through binoculars loaned by an officer, and when I spied the torpedo I jammed them in a pocket and started with my wife for our stateroom. We had just got inside the doorway leading to the deck below when the torpedo struck with a fearful jar that threw us from our feet."

Thought of Everything.

"We rushed back to the deck and made for the life boats. The crew began moving about quickly, telling the passengers to put on the life belts. Above the modulated cries of the crew the captain's voice could be heard from his perch on the bridge, ordering the passengers to be sure the belts were on tight and to hurry into the boats.

"We had all been lucking the day before at the life boats as they were swung out on the davits so as to ascertain what to do in the event of torpedoing."

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